

## **Exhibit 1**



# STATE OF CONNECTICUT

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

August 7, 2009

In reply, please refer to:

Docket No. 09-07-24:UR:PAP

L. Charles Keller, Esquire  
Wilkinson Barker Knauer, LLP  
2300 N Street, NW  
Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20037

Re: Docket No. 09-07-24 - Conexions LLC Seeks Designation as a Competitive Eligible Telecommunications Carrier

Dear Mr. Keller:

The Department of Public Utility Control (Department) acknowledges receipt of your July 10, 2009 letter filed on behalf of Conexions LLC (Conexions) seeking clarification as to whether the Department asserts jurisdiction to designate competitive eligible telecommunications carriers (CETC) in Connecticut. According to your letter, Conexions seeks designation as a CETC in Connecticut and believes that the Department does not assert jurisdiction to designate CETCs in the state and that carriers must apply to the FCC for certification.

The Department has reviewed your request and notes that it has approved requests for CETC status from wireline-based carriers. However, in the instant case, Conexions is a mobile virtual network operator. The Department does not regulate or license mobile carrier services' rates and charges and therefore, it is not subject to the Department's jurisdiction for the purposes of designating CETC status.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "K. Santopietro (kms)".

Kimberley J. Santopietro  
Executive Secretary

## **Exhibit 2**

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE  
THREE EMPIRE STATE PLAZA, ALBANY, NY 12223-1350

Internet Address: <http://www.dps.state.ny.us>

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GARRY A. BROWN

*Chairman*

PATRICIA L. ACAMPORA

MAUREEN F. HARRIS

ROBERT E. CURRY JR.

JAMES L. LAROCCA

*Commissioners*



PETER McGOWAN

*General Counsel*

JACLYN A. BRILLING

*Secretary*

August 13, 2009

L. Charles Keller  
Wilkinson Barker Knauer LLP  
2300 N Street, NW  
Suite 700  
Washington, DC 20037

Re: Case 09-C-0600 – Petition of Conexions LLC for a Declaratory Ruling  
that the Company, a wireless telephone service provider, is not subject  
to Commission jurisdiction

Dear Mr. Keller:

I am responding to your letter to Secretary Brilling, dated July 10, 2009, on behalf of Conexions LLC ("Conexions"). In your letter, you requested a statement that the State of New York does not exercise jurisdiction over wireless telephone service providers for purposes of making determinations concerning eligibility for Competitive Eligible Telecommunications Carrier designations under 47 USC §214(e) and 47 CFR §54.201 et seq. You indicated that Conexions is a mobile virtual network operator in several states, including New York.

In response to your request, please be advised that the New York State Public Service Law §5(3) provides that:

Application of the provisions of this chapter [the Public Service Law] to one-way paging or two-way mobile radio telephone service with the exception of such services provided by means of cellular radio communication is suspended unless the [New York Public Service] commission, . . . makes a determination, after notice and hearing, that regulation of such services should be reinstituted to the extent found necessary to protect the public interest because of a lack of effective competition.

In addition, the New York State Public Service Law §5(6)(a) provides that:

Application of the provisions of this chapter [the Public Service Law] to cellular telephone services is suspended unless the [New York Public Service] commission, . . . makes a determination, after notice and hearing, that suspension of the application of the provisions of this chapter shall cease to the extent found necessary to protect the public interest.

The New York State Public Service Commission has not made a determination that regulation should be reinstituted under Public Service Law §5. Consequently, based on the representation by Conexions that it is a wireless telephone service provider, Conexions would not be subject to the application of the Public Service Law and therefore, the jurisdiction of the New York Public Service Commission for the purposes of making the Competitive Eligible Telecommunication Carrier designation.

As this letter is responsive to your request for a statement, Case 09-C-0600 will be closed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Saul M. Abrams", is written over the typed name.

Saul M. Abrams  
Assistant Counsel

cc: Jaclyn A. Brilling, Secretary  
Maureen Harris, Commissioner

## **Exhibit 3**

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
UTILITIES COMMISSION  
RALEIGH**

DOCKET NO. P-100, SUB 133c

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of  
Designation of Carriers Eligible for Universal )  
Carrier Support ) ORDER GRANTING PETITION

BY THE COMMISSION: On August 22, 2003, North Carolina RSA3 Cellular Telephone Company, d/b/a Carolina West (Carolina West), a commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) provider, filed a Petition seeking an affirmative declaratory ruling that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to designate CMRS carrier eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) status for the purposes of receiving federal universal service support.

In support of its Petition, Carolina West stated that it was a CMRS provider authorized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to provide cellular mobile radio telephone service in North Carolina, and that the FCC had clearly recognized that CMRS carriers such as Carolina West may be designated as ETCs. ETC status is necessary for a provider to be eligible to receive universal service support. Section 214(e)(6) of the Telecommunications Act provides that if a state commission determines that it lacks jurisdiction over a class of carriers, the FCC is charged with making the ETC determination. The FCC has stated that, in order for the FCC to consider requests pursuant to this provision, a carrier must provide an "affirmative statement" from the state commission or court of competent jurisdiction that the state lacks jurisdiction to perform the designation. To date, several state commissions have declined to exercise such jurisdiction.

North Carolina has excluded CMRS from the definition of "public utility." See, G.S. 62-3(23)). Pursuant to this, the Commission issued its Order Concerning Deregulation of Wireless Providers in Docket Nos. P-100, Sub 114 and Sub 124 on August 28, 1995, concluding that the Commission no longer has jurisdiction over cellular services. Accordingly, Carolina West has now requested the Commission to issue an Order stating that it does not have jurisdiction to designate CMRS carriers ETC status for the purposes of receiving federal universal service support.

WHEREUPON, the Commission reaches the following

**CONCLUSIONS**

After careful consideration, the Commission concludes that it should grant Carolina West's Petition and issue an Order stating that it lacks jurisdiction to designate ETC status

for CMRS carriers. As noted above, in its August 28, 1995, Order in Docket Nos. P-100, Sub 114 and Sub 124, the Commission observed that G.S. 82-3(23)), enacted on July 29, 1995, has removed cellular services, radio common carriers, personal communications services, and other services then or in the future constituting a mobile radio communications service from the Commission's jurisdiction. 47 USC 3(41) defines a "state commission" as a body which "has regulatory jurisdiction with respect to the intrastate operation of carriers." Pursuant to 47 USC 214(e)(6), if a state commission determines that it lacks jurisdiction over a class of carriers, the FCC must determine which carriers in that class may be designated as ETCs. Given these circumstances, it follows that the Commission lacks jurisdiction over CMRS services and the appropriate venue for the designation of ETC status for such services is with the FCC. Accord., Order Granting Petition, ALLTEL Communications, Inc., June 24, 2003.

IT IS, THEREFORE, SO ORDERED.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION.

This the 28th day of August, 2003.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

*Patricia Swenson*

Patricia Swenson, Deputy Clerk

nc002503.01



## **Exhibit 4**

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BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

April 11, 2003

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF ADVANTAGE CELLULAR  
SYSTEMS, INC. TO BE DESIGNATED AS AN  
ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER

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DOCKET NO.  
02-01245

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ORDER

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This matter came before Chairman Sara Kyle, Director Deborah Taylor Tate and Director Pat Miller of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (the "Authority"), the voting panel assigned in this docket, at the regularly scheduled Authority Conference held on January 27, 2003, for consideration of the *Application of Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. To Be Designated As An Eligible Telecommunications Carrier* ("Application") filed on November 21, 2002.

Background

Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. ("Advantage") is a commercial mobile radio service provider ("CMRS") seeking designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier ("ETC") by the Authority pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §§ 214 and 254. In its *Application*, Advantage asserts that it seeks ETC status for the entire study area of Dekalb Telephone Cooperative, Inc., a rural cooperative telephone company. Advantage maintains that it meets all the necessary requirements for ETC status and therefore is eligible to receive universal service support throughout its service area.

The January 27, 2003 Authority Conference

During the regularly scheduled Authority Conference on January 27, 2003, the panel of Directors assigned to this docket deliberated Advantage's *Application*. Of foremost consideration was the issue of the Authority's jurisdiction. The panel unanimously found that the Authority lacked

jurisdiction over Advantage for ETC designation purposes.<sup>1</sup>

This conclusion was implicitly premised on Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-104, which provides that:

The Authority has general supervisory and regulatory power, jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and also over their property, property rights, facilities, and franchises, so far as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

For purposes of Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-104, the definition of public utilities specifically excludes, with certain exceptions not relevant to this case, "[a]ny individual, partnership, copartnership, association, corporation or joint stock company offering domestic public cellular radio telephone service authorized by the federal communications commission."

The Authority's lack of jurisdiction over CMRS providers implicates 47 U.S.C. § 214(e), which addresses the provision of universal service. Where common carriers seeking universal service support are not subject to a state regulatory commission's jurisdiction, 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6) authorizes the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") to perform the ETC designation.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This finding is not inconsistent with the Authority's decision in *In re: Universal Service Generic Contested Case*, Docket 97-00888, *Interim Order on Phase I of Universal Service*, pp. 53-57 (May 20, 1998), in which the Authority required intrastate telecommunications carriers to contribute to the intrastate Universal Service Fund including telecommunications carriers not subject to authority of the TRA. The decision in Docket No. 97-00888 was based primarily on 47 U.S.C. § 254(f) which authorizes states to adopt regulations not inconsistent with the Federal Communications Commission's rules on Universal Service and specifically requires every telecommunications carrier that provides intrastate telecommunications services to contribute to the preservation and advancement of universal service in that state. The *Interim Order* was issued prior to the effective date of 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6).

<sup>2</sup> 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6) states:

(6) Common carriers not subject to state commission jurisdiction

In the case of a common carrier providing telephone exchange service and exchange access that is not subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission, the Commission shall upon request designate such a common carrier that meets the requirements of paragraph (1) as an eligible telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the Commission consistent with applicable Federal and State law. Upon request and consistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity, the Commission may, with respect to an area served by a rural telephone company, and shall, in the case of all other areas, designate more than one common carrier as an eligible telecommunications carrier for a service area designated under this paragraph, so long as each additional requesting carrier meets the requirements of paragraph (1). Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area served by a rural telephone company, the Commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest.

As a matter of "state-federal comity," the FCC requires that carriers seeking ETC designation "first consult with the state commission to give the state commission an opportunity to interpret state law."<sup>3</sup> Most carriers that are not subject to a state regulatory commission's jurisdiction seeking ETC designation must provide the FCC "with an affirmative statement from a court of competent jurisdiction or the state commission that it lacks jurisdiction to perform the designation."<sup>4</sup>


The panel noted that the FCC is the appropriate forum for Advantage to pursue ETC status pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6). This Order shall serve as the above mentioned affirmative statement required by the FCC.

**IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:**

*The Application of Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. To Be Designated As An Eligible Telecommunications Carrier* is dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

  
Sara Kyle, Chairman

  
Deborah Taylor Tate, Director

  
Pat Miller, Director

<sup>3</sup> *In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Bd. on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, *Twelfth Report and Order, Memorandum Opinion and Order, and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, 15 F.C.R. 12208, 12264, ¶ 113 (June 30, 2000).

<sup>4</sup> *See id.* (The "affirmative statement of the state commission may consist of any duly authorized letter, comment, or state commission order indicating that it lacks jurisdiction to perform designations over a particular carrier.")

## **Exhibit 5**

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION DOCUMENT CONTROL  
AT RICHMOND, APRIL 9, 2004

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF VIRGINIA CELLULAR LLC

APR 9 -9 A 11:46  
CASE NO. PUC-2001-00263

For designation as an eligible  
telecommunications provider under  
47 U.S.C. § 214(e) (2)

ORDER INVITING COMMENTS AND/OR REQUESTS FOR HEARING

On December 21, 2001, Virginia Cellular LLC ("Virginia Cellular") filed an application with the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") for designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier ("ETC"). This was the first application by a Commercial Mobile Radio Service ("CMRS") carrier for ETC designation.<sup>1</sup> Pursuant to the Order Requesting Comments, Objections, or Requests for Hearing, issued by the Commission on January 24, 2002, the Virginia Telecommunications Industry Association and NTELOS Telephone Inc. ("NTELOS") filed their respective comments and requests for hearing on February 20, 2002. Virginia Cellular filed Reply Comments on March 6, 2002. Our Order of April 9, 2002, found that § 214(e)(6) of the Act is applicable to Virginia Cellular's application because this Commission has not asserted jurisdiction over CMRS carriers and that Virginia Cellular should apply to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") for ETC designation.

Virginia Cellular filed its Petition for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier in the State of Virginia with the FCC on April 26, 2002. On January 22, 2004, the FCC released its order designating Virginia Cellular as an ETC in specific portions of its licensed

<sup>1</sup> Virginia Cellular is a CMRS carrier as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 153(27) and is authorized as the "A-band" cellular carrier for the Virginia Rural Service Area, serving the counties of Rockingham, Augusta, Nelson, and Highland and the cities of Harrisonburg, Staunton, and Waynesboro.

service area in the Commonwealth of Virginia subject to certain conditions ("FCC's January 22, 2004, Order").<sup>2</sup>

The FCC's January 22, 2004, Order further stated that Virginia Cellular's request to redefine the service areas of Shenandoah Telephone Company ("Shentel") and MGW Telephone Company ("MGW") in Virginia pursuant to § 214(3)(5) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("Act") was granted subject to the agreement of this Commission. On March 2, 2004, the FCC filed its January 22, 2004, Order as a petition in this case.<sup>3</sup>

Section 214(e)(5) of the Act states:

**SERVICE AREA DEFINED.** - The term "service area" means a geographic area established by a State commission (or the Commission under paragraph (6)) for the purpose of determining universal service obligations and support mechanisms. In the case of an area served by a rural telephone company, "service area" means such company's "study area" unless and until the Commission and the States, after taking into account recommendations of a Federal-State Joint Board instituted under section 410(c), establish a different definition of service area for such company.

In this instance, the FCC has determined that the service areas of Shentel and MGW, which are both rural telephone companies under the Act, should be redefined as requested by Virginia Cellular.<sup>4</sup> The FCC further recognizes that the "Virginia Commission's first-hand knowledge of the rural areas in question uniquely qualifies it to determine the redefinition proposal and examine whether it should be approved."<sup>5</sup>

<sup>2</sup> CC Docket No. 96-45, *In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Virginia Cellular LLC Petition for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier in the Commonwealth of Virginia*.

<sup>3</sup> See paragraph 45 of the FCC's January 22, 2004, Order. The FCC, in accordance with § 54.207(d) of its rules, requests that the Virginia Commission treat this Order as a petition to redefine a service area under § 54.207(d)(1) of the FCC's rules. A copy of the petition can be obtained from the Commission's website at: <http://www.fcc.state.va.us/ecc/caseinfo.htm>.

<sup>4</sup> The FCC denied Virginia Cellular's request to redefine the study area of NTELOS. See paragraph 50 of the FCC's January 22, 2004, Order.

<sup>5</sup> The FCC's January 24, 2004, Order at paragraph 2. (citations omitted)

The Commission finds that interested parties should be afforded the opportunity to *comment and/or request a hearing regarding the FCC's petition to redefine the service areas of Shentel and MGW.* We note that the FCC believes that its proposed redefinition of these service areas should not harm either Shentel or MGW.<sup>6</sup> However, we request any interested party to specifically address in its comments whether our agreeing to the FCC's proposal to redefine the service areas of Shentel and MGW would harm these companies.

NOW UPON CONSIDERATION of all the pleadings of record and the applicable law, the Commission is of the opinion that interested parties should be allowed to comment or request a hearing regarding the FCC's proposed redefinition of Shentel's and MGW's service areas.

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT:

(1) Any interested party desiring to comment regarding the redefinition of Shentel's and MGW's service areas may do so by directing such comments in writing on or before May 7, 2004, to Joel H. Peck, Clerk of the State Corporation Commission, c/o Document Control Center, P.O. Box 2118, Richmond, Virginia 23218. Interested parties desiring to submit comments electronically may do so by following the instructions found on the Commission's website: <http://www.state.va.us/scc/caseinfo.htm>.

(2) On or before May 7, 2004, any interested party wishing to request a hearing regarding the redefinition of Shentel's and MGW's service areas shall file an original and fifteen (15) copies of its request for hearing in writing with the Clerk of the Commission at the address set forth above. Written requests for hearing shall refer to Case No. PUC-2001-00263 and shall include: (i) a precise statement of the interest of the filing party; (ii) a statement of the specific action sought to the extent then known; (iii) a statement of the legal basis for such action; and (iv) a precise statement why a hearing should be conducted in the matter.

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<sup>6</sup> See paragraphs 43 and 44 of the FCC's January 22, 2004, Order.



(3) On or before June 1, 2004, interested parties may file with the Clerk of the Commission an original and fifteen (15) copies of any responses to the comments and requests for hearing filed with the Commission. A copy of the response shall be delivered to any person who filed comments or requests for hearing.

(4) This matter is continued generally.

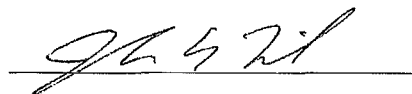
AN ATTESTED COPY hereof shall be sent by the Clerk of the Commission to: each local exchange telephone company licensed to do business in Virginia, as shown on Attachment A hereto; David A. LaFuria, Esquire, Lukas, Nace, Gutierrez & Sachs, Chartered, 1111 19th Street, N.W., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20036; Thomas Buckley, Attorney-Advisor, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554; Virginia Telecommunications Industry Association, c/o Richard D. Gary, Esquire, Hunton & Williams LLP, Riverfront Plaza, East Tower, 951 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-4074; L. Ronald Smith, President and General Manager, Shenandoah Telephone Company, P.O. Box 105, Williamsville, Virginia 24487; Lori Warren, Director of Regulatory Affairs, MGW Telephone Company, P.O. Box 459, Edinburg, Virginia 22824-0459; C. Meade Browder, Jr., Senior Assistant Attorney General, Division of Consumer Counsel, Office of Attorney General, 900 East Main Street, 2nd Floor, Richmond, Virginia 23219; and the Commission's Office of General Counsel and Divisions of Communications, Public Utility Accounting, and Economics and Finance.

## **Exhibit 6**

**Before the  
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20554**

**DECLARATION OF JOHN MARICK IN SUPPORT OF THE  
PETITION FOR ETC DESIGNATION OF CONSUMER CELLULAR, INC.  
IN THE STATES OF CONNECTICUT, NEW YORK, NORTH CAROLINA,  
TENNESSEE, AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA**

- 1.) My name is John Marick, and I am the Chief Executive Officer of Consumer Cellular, Inc. My business address is 7204 SW Durham Road, Suite 300, Portland, Oregon 97224-7574.
- 2.) I have read Consumer Cellular's Petition for ETC Designation in the States of Connecticut, New York, North Carolina, and Tennessee, and the Commonwealth of Virginia. I confirm the information contained herein is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.
- 3.) To the best of my knowledge, the Petitioner referred to in the foregoing Petition, including all officers, directors, and persons holding more than five percent or more of the stock or shares (voting or non-voting) are not subject to the denial of benefits, including FCC benefits, pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. § 862.
- 4.) I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



John Marick, CEO  
Consumer Cellular, Inc.

Executed on December 29, 2009.